Doi discloses the real-time light adjust of a single beam LASER. The sensing mechanism is the actual light, photons, emitting from the LASER beam under adjustment.

Applicant's invention teaches that the sensing mechanism is current or Image over a whole scan line through a plurality of LEDs and the control feedback is through auxiliary LEDs. Therefore, the sensing and the feedback of Applicant's invention is completely different from Doi's.

Claims 2 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hammond et al. (U.S. 5,668,587) in view of Doi (U.S. 4,747,091) and further in view of Kitamura et al (U.S. 5,389,973). Lastly Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hammond et al. (U.S. 5,668,587) in view of Matsubara (U.S. 5,166,510)

Applicant's invention novelty is the SENSING mechanism via CURRENT or IMAGE SENSING of an LEDBAR and providing an adaptive/real-time calibration methodology through an auxiliary set of LEDs. This is unique and is not covered by any other patents cited by the examiner for the following reasons:

1. Matsubara's patent may be close in concept but is different in its implementation. In particular, the suggested embodiment of the idea in sections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 discusses different scheme of sensing the usage or aging of the 2 "micro portions" by driving them continuously to driving them alternately, and detecting light or dielectric capacitance of the micro portions to adjust light intensity of the whole bar. There is no mention of Current or Image Sensing as a vehicle to emulate the bar usage as it has been outlined by our proposal. Applicant's approach is different and unique alteration of this reference.

2. Kitamura's patent addresses an elaborate compression methodology for bit reduction and error correction in a digital signal recording through digital transfer algorithm which should maintain very high level of signal integrity through compression and de-compression. In Applicant's disclosure, quantization, and scaling provides a simple and statically crude representation of the actual image as there is no need to re-construct the original image after the quantization/scaling. Applicant uses the compression to drive the auxiliary LEDs. Therefore Kitamura's patent has no relevance to the proposed patent, other than the use of the words quantization and scaling.

Review and allowance are further requested.

In the event the Examiner considers personal contact advantageous to the disposition of this case, he is hereby authorized to call Philip T. Virga, at Telephone Number 310-333-3662, El Segundo, California.

Respectfully submitted,

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